NADA Number: 012-965	
Trade Name	Tylan® Injection 200 mg Tylan® Injection 50 mg
Sponsor	Elanco Animal Health, A Division of Eli Lilly & Co.
Ingredients	Tylosin
Species	CATS (DOMESTIC) (Cat, no use class stated or implied) CATTLE (Cattle, beef) CATTLE (Cattle, calves) CATTLE (Cattle, dairy, not lactating) DOGS (Dog, no use class stated or implied) SWINE (Swine, no use class stated or implied)
Routes of Administration	Intramuscular
Dosage Form	LIQUID (SOLUTION)
Dispensing Status	отс
Patent Number (Expiration Date)	(No Expiration Date)
Specifications	Contains 50 to 200 milligrams of tylosin activity (as tylosin base).
Dosage Amount, Indications & Limitations	Cattle (beef and nonlactating dairy)
	Dosage: 8 milligrams intramuscularly per pound of body weight once daily.
	Indications: Treatment of bovine respiratory complex (shipping fever, pneumonia) usually associated with <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> and <i>Arcanobacterium pyogenes</i> ; foot rot (necrotic pododermatitis) and calf diphtheria caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> and metritis caused by <i>Arcanobacterium pyogenes</i> .
	Limitations: Administer for not more than 5 consecutive days. Continue treatment 24 hours after symptoms disappear. Do not inject more than 10 milliliters per site. Do not use in lactating dairy cattle. Use a 50-milligram-per-milliliter solution for calves weighing less than 200 pounds. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.
	Swine
	Dosage: 4 milligrams per pound of body weight twice daily.
	Indications: Treatment of swine arthritis caused by <i>Mycoplasma hyosynoviae</i> ; swine pneumonia caused by <i>Pasteurella</i> species; swine erysipelas caused by <i>Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae</i> ; swine dysentery associated with <i>Treponema hyodysenteriae</i> when followed by appropriate medication in the drinking water and/or feed.
	Limitations: Administer for not more than 3 consecutive days. Continue treatment 24 hours after symptoms disappear. Do not inject more than 5 milliliters per site. If tylosin medicated drinking water is used as follow-up treatment for swine dysentery, the animal should thereafter receive feed containing 40 to 100 grams of tylosin per ton for 2 weeks to assure depletion of tissue residues.
	Dogs
	Desper 2 to 5 mg intramuscularly per pound of hedy weight at 12, to 34 hour intervals

Dosage: 3 to 5 mg intramuscularly per pound of body weight at 12- to 24-hour intervals.

Indications: Treatment of upper respiratory infections such as bronchitis, tracheobronchitis, tracheitis laryngitis, tonsillitis, and pneumonia caused by *Staphylococci* species, hemolytic *Streptococci* species, and *Pasteurella multocida*.

Limitations: Use a 50-milligram-per-milliliter solution only. Dogs receiving a dose of less than 50 milligrams (1 milliliter) should be dosed with a tuberculin syringe. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Cats

Dosage: 3 to 5 mg intramuscularly per pound of body weight at 12- to 24-hour intervals.

Indications: Treatment of upper respiratory infections when caused by *Staphylococci* species and hemolytic *Streptococci* species and for feline pneumonitis when caused by tylosin susceptible organisms.

Limitations: Use a 50-milligram-per-milliliter solution only. Cats receiving a dose of less than 50 milligrams (1 milliliter) should be dosed with a tuberculin syringe. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Tolerances	Tylosin: Tolerances are established for residues of tylosin in edible products of animals as follows:
	a. Chickens and turkeys: 0.2 part per million (negligible residue) in uncooked fat, muscle, liver, and kidney.
	b. Cattle: 0.2 part per million (negligible residue) in uncooked fat, muscle, liver, and kidney.
	c. Swine: 0.2 part per million (negligible residue) in uncooked fat, muscle, liver, and kidney.
	d. Milk: 0.05 part per million (negligible residue).
	e. Eggs: 0.2 part per million (negligible residue).